

on Wednesday, October 29, 1997, at 10 a.m. in room 226 of the Senate Dirksen Office Building to hold a hearing on judicial nominations.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, October 29, 1997, at 2 p.m. in room 226 of the Senate Dirksen Office Building to hold a hearing on judicial nominations.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ANTITRUST, BUSINESS RIGHTS, AND COMPETITION

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Antitrust, Business Rights, and Competition, of the Senate Judiciary Committee, be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, October 29, 1997, at 10 a.m. to hold a hearing in room 226, Senate Dirksen Building, on antitrust implications of the tobacco settlement.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL PARKS, HISTORIC PRESERVATION, AND RECREATION

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on National Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, October 29, for the purposes of conducting a subcommittee hearing which is scheduled to begin at 2 p.m. The purpose of this hearing is to receive testimony on S. 638, a bill to provide for the expeditious completion of the acquisition of private mineral interests within the Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument mandated by the 1982 act that established the monument, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OCEANS AND FISHERIES

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Oceans and Fisheries Subcommittee of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on Wednesday, October 29, 1997, at 9:30 a.m. on future of the NOAA Corps.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SECURITIES

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Securities of the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, October 29, 1997, to conduct an oversight hearing on securities litigation abuses.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RECOGNIZING MINNESOTA'S SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT EMPLOYEES

• Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I rise today to bring to the attention of the Senate the dedication and hard work of many individuals in my home State of Minnesota.

During this past years CRP sign-up, at least 275 employees from Minnesota's 91 Soil and Water Conservation Districts donated over 6,000 hours assisting U.S. Department of Agriculture employees, ensuring the signups success. Without their efforts, there is little doubt the work would not have been done on time and in such an efficient manner. Their work, along with the work of USDA employees, should not go unnoticed.

Mr. President, the Conservation Reserve Program is a vital program for the people of my State. It provides incalculable benefits to farmers, sportsmen, conservationists, the wildlife, and, therefore, all American citizens. I have been, and will continue to be, a vocal supporter of a strong and balanced Conservation Reserve Program. It is simply good for Minnesota and good for our Nation.

In closing, Mr. President, with the combined efforts of Congress, the USDA, farmers and people like those at Minnesota's Soil and Water Conservation Districts, we can ensure the continued success and viability of the Conservation Reserve Program well into the 21st Century. •

JAMES A. MICHENER

• Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, I would like to take this moment to remember an extraordinary and talented individual. I join the multitude of people who noted the passing of James A. Michener with much sadness. I recall my meetings with Mr. Michener during his brief residency in Hawaii, during which time, he did much of his research on his monumental opus, "Hawaii."

Though some may have criticized his book, it was generally received by the people of Hawaii with great enthusiasm and commendation. He captured the spirit of early Hawaii, and reminded us of the sad plight of the indigenous people of Hawaii—the proud and noble Polynesians. We shall always be indebted to James Michener for introducing to the world the Hawaiian Islands that now constitute the 50th State of our Nation. •

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE DOROTHY COMSTOCK RILEY

• Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, today I rise to pay tribute to one of Michigan's most outstanding citizens, the Honorable Dorothy Comstock Riley. After a long and highly successful career, in which she reached the highest level in the Michigan judicial system, she has decided to retire.

For Dorothy, success came early. Always a bright and industrious student, while at Wayne State University, she was recognized as the top graduating woman. Following her law degree from Wayne State, she entered private practice. In 1956, Dorothy left her practice to serve the community as an assistant Wayne County Friend of the Court. She excelled in this capacity and helped ensure the needs of families and children were well represented. Although she returned to private practice in 1968, where she helped found the firm of Riley and Roumell, her commitment to public service was only beginning.

A few years later, Dorothy's outstanding abilities and dedication to the legal profession were again recognized. In 1972 she was appointed to the Wayne County Circuit Court. Four years later she received an appointment to the Michigan Court of Appeals, and was re-elected to a 6-year term on the Court. Soon after, the integrity and fairness she had shown throughout her career were recognized once more when she was appointed to the Michigan State Supreme Court. Dorothy's commitment to her profession was rewarded in 1987 when she was elected Chief Justice of the Michigan Supreme Court.

During her long, distinguished career, Dorothy has belonged to many organizations and received numerous accolades. From honorary doctorates to the presidency of professional associations, each award and membership reflected Dorothy's commitment to integrity, honesty, and leadership. And while Monday evening's event represents one award among many, I am thankful for this opportunity to express how grateful I am for Dorothy's service. Throughout her career, Dorothy personified what is best in our legal system: a fair-minded justice with a passion for truth. Because of her long commitment to the State of Michigan, Dorothy's presence will be greatly missed.

As she enters this new phase in her life, I want to express how great an impact she has had on both her profession and those individuals fortunate enough to know her. I wish her all the best. •

FISCAL YEAR 1998 TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE, GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS CONFERENCE REPORT

• Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to discuss my vote on the fiscal year 1998 Treasury, and Postal Service, general government appropriations conference report.

When the Treasury, Postal Service, general government appropriations bill passed the Senate, we included a provision to prohibit a cost-of-living allowance for Members of Congress. I voted for that prohibition because I thought it was the right thing to do.

The U.S. House, meanwhile, passed its own version of this bill—a version

which did not contain the restriction against a cost-of-living allowance.

The Senate and House bills went to a conference committee, and when the conference agreement came back to the Senate for final passage, it had adopted the House position, which included no restriction on a COLA.

I voted for the conference report because it contained over \$20 billion of needed funds, including 40 percent of all Federal law enforcement moneys and funds to wage war on gangs and drugs in this country.

However, I think Congress should have had a separate vote on the cost-of-living adjustment, and if there is an opportunity to have a separate vote, I intend to vote against the COLA.●

TRIBUTE TO JOSEPH BARRY MASON

● Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I rise today to honor Dr. Joseph Barry Mason, the Dean of the College of Commerce at my alma mater, The University of Alabama, in my hometown of Tuscaloosa. Dean Mason is a remarkable man, a distinguished educator and a good friend.

Joseph Barry Mason received his undergraduate degree from the Louisiana Tech University College of Administration and Business. Upon receiving his Ph.D. in marketing from The University of Alabama in 1967, Dr. Mason joined the faculty of The University and, since that time, he has served that institution with distinction. During his tenure, Dr. Mason has served as the Chairman of the College of Commerce Department of Management and Marketing, and since 1988, as the Dean of the College of Commerce and the Russell Professor of Business Administration.

Dr. Mason's professional associations extend beyond the campus of The University. He is a former chairman of the board of the American Marketing Association and the 1976 Beta Gamma Sigma National Scholar.

Further, in 1984 Dr. Mason served as the Chairman of the UA Task Force on Cost Savings. In that capacity, Dr. Mason worked with the General Motors Rochester Products Plant and the United Auto Workers in Tuscaloosa in order to identify cost savings and prevent the closure of the 200-employee facility. As a result of his successful efforts, the groundwork for future academic-industrial partnerships was laid.

For his excellence in education, Dr. Mason has received numerous distinguished awards. Dr. Mason received the Leavey Award for Excellence in Private Enterprise Education from the Freedoms Foundation of Valley Forge, PA. In 1986, he was named the first annual recipient of the Academy of Marketing Science Outstanding Educator of the Year Award. And in 1994, Dean Mason was designated a Distinguished Fellow of the Academy of Marketing Science.

At various points in his career, The University has honored Dean Mason, as

well. For bringing distinctive credit to the academic community, Dean Mason was awarded the John F. Burnman Distinguished Faculty Award and The University of Alabama National Alumni Association Outstanding Commitment to Teaching Award.

Recently, Dean Mason was honored by Louisiana Tech University as its 1997 Distinguished Alumnus. As many of my colleagues know, on Saturday, November 1, 1997, The University of Alabama will play Louisiana Tech at our Homecoming Football game.

On that day, Dean Mason, loved and respected by all who have known him, will be honored as a friend and leader to not only The University of Alabama, but also to Louisiana Tech. On this day, on behalf of my wife, Annette, we wish Joseph Barry Mason our sincerest thanks and congratulations for his dedication to making a difference.●

INDUCTION OF JACKIE ROBINSON INTO NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY'S SOCIETY HALL OF FAME

● Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, on October 28, Northeastern University will posthumously induct Jackie Robinson into its Sport in Society Hall of Fame. As a member of the National Advisory Board of the Center for the Study of Sport in Society, I want to make a few remarks about Robinson, the Center, and racism.

Future historians will remember Jackie Robinson as one of the most significant individuals in twentieth-century U.S. history. As the first African-American to play Major League Baseball in this century, Robinson had to will himself to endure horrific abuse from fans and fellow players alike. His perseverance in the face of this challenge would have made him a memorable player even had he not excelled on the diamond.

But Jackie Robinson did excel. In his distinguished career, he won the Rookie of the Year and Most Valuable Player awards. Robinson also played a prominent role as a member of the 1955 Brooklyn Dodgers ball club, the "Til Next Year" team that finally bested its arch rival New York Yankees in a thrilling World Series.

Recounting Robinson's greatest accomplishments as a player cannot do justice to the impact that he had on the game and our nation. His daring on the base paths brought the running game back as the major style of attack in the National League for the first time in some three decades. His success with the Dodgers led to the signing of other notable players such as Roy Campanella, Larry Doby, and Satchel Paige.

His loyalty to the Dodgers ended his career prematurely. Jackie Robinson retired rather than play for the San Francisco Giants when the Dodgers sold his contract. Imagining Robinson in any uniform other than the Dodgers' is like envisioning Cal Ripken wearing New York Yankee pinstripes.

Robinson also led a productive life off the field. A Republican and a businessman, Robinson devoted the remainder of his life to civil rights, party politics, and urban affairs. He bemoaned baseball's tepid efforts at integrating all levels of the great game.

Sadly, baseball has made insufficient progress since Robinson's death almost a quarter of a century ago. In its "Racial Report Card" released earlier this year, Northeastern's Center gave Major League Baseball an overall grade of B, but only a C- for top management positions.

As Jackie's widow, Rachel Robinson, the Center's Director, Richard Lapchick, and all of the other excellent employees and friends of the Center celebrate Jackie's life, we should all reflect on what we can do to honor and build on his legacy.

Unquestionably, there is a distance yet to go when, for example, we have only one African-American general manager in major league baseball.

I send my best wishes to Northeastern University, the Center, and Rachel Robinson on this occasion. I hope that all of us will use it as a reminder of the work that lies ahead: to realize our objective, which was Jackie Robinson's as well, of a society that does not discriminate on the basis of race and offers equal opportunity to all.●

EXPLANATION OF VOTES ON THE FY98 LABOR/HHS APPROPRIATIONS BILL

● Mr. ABRAHAM: Mr. President, I supported an amendment offered by Senator GORTON which would block grant several K-12 education programs directly down to local school districts. I believe Mr. GORTON's amendment moves in a positive direction for education spending. By cutting out levels of bureaucratic red tape, Mr. GORTON's amendment would actually send more money into the classroom.

As we determine the best possible way to spend scarce education resources, I believe it is essential to ensure that the largest possible portion of our education spending makes it way into a classroom. I believe Mr. GORTON's amendment achieves this objective. By using the same appropriations level for these programs as last year and block granting that amount to the most local level, the Gorton amendment will actually provide \$670 million in additional money to local school districts. For this reason, I supported this important amendment.●

THE STATE VISIT OF JIANG ZEMIN PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF CHINA

● Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, this week one of the most important events since the end of World War II will take place here in Washington. It is the State visit of the National Leader of the Peoples Republic of China. The future of United States-China relations will somewhat be forged on the occasion of